

THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL NO.

BRANDON MAN. THURSDAY JAN. 5, 1893

5021

478 FIVE CENTS



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1892

HOLIDAY CLOTHING is what you want now, and we've got it. You need a holiday suit to-day, unless you enjoy chills. When the mercury is wobbling all around the point of 30° below zero and downward you can't provide yourself with this outside source of comfort too quickly. You must be warm and sprucely dressed to be good natured at Christmas. How about overcoats? You can't pass Christmas without an overcoat, either cloth or fur. See our big window, full of grand bargains for the holiday trade. A grand overcoat, same as above cut, of heavy material and well made, for \$5.25; genuine S. S. Seal Cap for \$7.50; 12 pair heavy Wool Sox for \$1. Just received from New York a case of Elbisrevir Ties, the latest thing in the market. What is nicer for a present for George, Tom, or Willie than a Fur Cap, Silk Tie, or Handkerchief? We have thousands of them, and so cheap! A few of those elegant Cashmere Slumber Robes yet. Wives, get them for your husbands.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT OFF THE WHOLE STOCK.

NEW BOSTON,
Place Clothing and Fur Store of Manitoba.

LLER & CO., ROSSER AVE.

THE BEST INVESTMENT!

We have paid special attention this year in selecting our

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Quality and Prices has been our special aim we have therefore purchased from Leading Eastern Houses the Best Assortment

IRON AND MECHANICAL TOYS

ever shown in Brandon--and we are selling them at PRICES that will allow every one to take advantage of.

And

Where

To

Get

It.

In Our New Store

we are showing great varieties in

Plush, Silver, Oxidized and Celluloid Goods, Dolls, Toys, Games Puzzles, Sleighs &c.

You are losing a good investment if you don't buy your

CHRISTMAS GOODS

AT

Van Buskirk's,
NEW BOOKSTORE.

Corner 9th Street and Rosser.

From Brandon to Emerson.

A "Mail" Representative Tells Some of his Experience in Collecting Subscriptions, and Gives his Opinion of a Certain Class of People.

He is a Little Disfigured, but Still in the Ring.

After passing a week among the people scattered along the line of the N. P. R. from Brandon to Emerson,--riding on freight trains at all hours of the day and night, walking unmeasurable distances through the country trying to find delinquent subscribers, and freezing himself and straining his vocal organs in trying to arouse a sleepy audience at 4 a.m. with the mercury at 39° below,--he has got to thinking that life isn't a pleasant dream, and has put his thoughts on paper;

If there is one man in this world to be pitied more than another it is the man who is unfortunate enough to have his lot cast on the staff of a newspaper, and whose part it is to collect unpaid subscriptions. Anyone who has never been there can have no possible idea of what he has to undergo,—of the amount of insults and abuse that are heaped on his innocent head; of how he has to smile and look pleasant when the heart (which some people think he hasn't got) is ready to collapse and shrink into nothingness, like a toy balloon when you let the gas out of it. Sailing on the watery deep is a dangerous business. Exploring in unknown countries among savage people; seeking a passage to the North Pole; keeping hotel out west, or being a candidate in an election contest have also their attendant dangers. But the people who embark in these undertakings, being generally of a lamb-like and religious temperament, as a last resource—when the ship has become water-logged or is fast breaking up on a sunken reef; or when taken captive by the cannibalistic savage and about to be converted into mock-turtle soup or boiled missionary on toast; or when the bullets from the guns of the "wild and wooly" cow-boys are flying thick and fast, in every direction and the courageous dealer in "red liquor" is down behind the bar, making his final preparations for a journey to that land of unalloyed blues where you can get nothing stronger than pop, and where fire-arms are only toy pistols, or when, almost driven insane by having his past deeds published far and wide, his family history sifted until there is nothing left of it but husks, and his trust gone from the efforts he has made in denying the purports of the numerous "ribbons" that are sent flying broadcast through the country scandalizing his name—I say, when all this happens, these people, being Christians, can call upon the Lord to deliver them from their troubles; and, in the majority of cases, they come out of the scrimmage right side up.

Not so with the poor newspaper man, however. Who ever heard of a newspaper man calling on the Lord for help when stuck fast in a barbed-wire fence with a hungry bulldog making a straight shot for the rear portion of his anatomy and coming nearer with terrible rapidity? or, driven to desperation by an unwilling and uncooperative contact with the hounds of an unfeeling subscriber who is unjust enough to get "mail" when asked to pay up his arrears? Some people seem to think that men connected with newspapers are heartless, unfeeling, unprincipled goons; and certainly they need to be a matching on that order; and should also be provided with a heavy iron suit of clothes, warranted to withstand the darts of abuse and insolence, kicks, dog bites, and back shot which are fired at him from time to time. Those devilish human forms who, when asked to subscribe, always say, "Oh, yes! Send me the paper." But when, after receiving it regularly for a year or two, are asked to pay up, are mean enough to abuse the poor unenlightened collector. These may be divided into several classes. First comes the man who has given his name to an agent, perhaps a year or two back; and, just because there happens to be another man sent out to collect, he will swear by all the gods in heaven that he never ordered the paper, and refuse to pay for it, having, nevertheless, taken it out of the office and used it for perhaps two or three years. Next comes the man who subscribes for the paper and takes it continually for several years. When the collector comes round he is all smiles and graces, asks all sorts of questions about how the work is done, who is the editor, etc., then looks awfully sorry and says, "he hasn't got the money, but will send it in in the course of a week." All at once he refuses to receive the paper from the postmaster and wants it stopped, without considering that he is in debt to the publisher. Lastly comes the man who also takes the paper for a number of years, and then, because there happens to be an article published that does not suit his narrow-minded and bigoted views, he says that the paper is no good, not worth the subscription price, and wants to get out of it by paying perhaps half of his arrears and is brave enough to ask for a clear receipt.

These people are all on the ideal best order and the world would be the better without them. When only a day we thought the world was all roses and lillies. Since we have been connected with the newspaper business we have found out different. There are lots of these and thorn bushes; and we have come in contact with lots of them in the course of the last two weeks. On the 19th of December, 1892 we left Brandon dressed in our best clothes, with a light heart, high spirits and a spare pair. Where Oh where are these things today? The heart is crushed and bleed-

ing mass. The high and buoyant spirits have flown away to some unknown country where the climate is warmer and newspaper subscriptions are always paid in advance. The hopes that were making our manly bosom heavy in the anticipation of being able to collect enough money to enable the editor to improve the paper and make it more interesting to the people who do pay up, have sunk clean out of sight. And our clothes, which as we glanced sideways at our reflection in the plate-glass windows, seemed to look just as if they were tailor made. (We got the creases pressed out when we bought them of the "ready made" clothier) are still partly in our possession. The other parts that were not blown to atoms by the shotgun or pounded into shreds by the boots of our enemy, are in possession of the bulldog, and we sincerely hope that they may be the means of satisfying his blood-thirsty appetite or of choking him to death.

CRUS.

"Clear Havana Cigars,"
"La Cadena" "La Flora" Insist, upon having these brands.

M'AULIFFE-BURGE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—There is no end of gossip over the McAuliffe-Burge affair. Rumors of crookedness are flying about, and the sports are wondering where the lightning will strike first. Jim Hall, the stalwart Australian, who is to fight Fitzsimmons in April, arrived in town at eleven o'clock last night, and went direct to the Marlborough hotel. He came especially for the purpose of placing Burge straight before McAuliffe and his friends, as he put it. When B. H. Bentch reached Boston yesterday, he was visited by Burge, who thanked him for his efforts to make the match, and informed him that his efforts would be no longer required. Burge proposes to conduct his own affairs now. "Burge is a square fellow," said Hall last night, "but he has been most unfortunate in selecting his advisors. He feels the failure to make the McAuliffe match keenly. McDonald, the trainer, who came over with him, has apparently succeeded in breaking up the match, but by what means is not known. He is said to be in some debt that Burge knows nothing about. It is probably a lucky thing for Burge that they parted. Burge paid McDonald's expenses to this country, and when the trainer's weak points were discovered gave him a first-class passage back to England. McDonald could not find fault with cost. Over in Boston they know McDonald's career, and say bad things about him. I have just run over to talk to McAuliffe, and see if the snarl cannot be untangled. Burge means business and I believe McAuliffe does. All the crooked work, if there has been any, is confined to the men behind the fighters. It will all come out in due season, and I guess it will be discovered that the whole business will be laid at McDonald's door." Judge Newton, when informed by a reporter that Hall had come to town for Burge, said: "I am done with the whole business, and would not have the fight now at any price."

THE DISHMAN KNOCKED OUT.
CONEY ISLAND, N.Y., Dec. 29.—The fight between Billy Pimmer, the champion boxer of the world, and Joe McGrath, 110 pounds, of Ireland, for a \$2,500 purse, of which \$500 goes to the loser, took place here last night before the Coney Island Athletic club. Pimmer had things all his own way, and at the end of the eighth round McGrath's seconds threw in the sponge. McGrath was terribly punished and presented a sickening spectacle.

FARKE EIGHT IS NO GO.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—It is now stated that the real reason for the Coney Island club's withdrawing its offer of \$45,000 for a match between Burge and McAuliffe was due to the fact that the fight was to be a fake. Matchmaker Newton heard, it is said, that Burge was to "lay down" to McAuliffe.

FIGHT EIGHT A DRAW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Billy Murphy, of Australia, and Tommy White, of Chicago, met in a finish fight before the Pacific Athletic club last night for a purse of \$1,250. The contest was declared a draw at the end of the 33rd round.

EIGHT TO BE STRANGLED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—A court martial in Tashkend has passed sentence on the cholera rioters in July. Seventy men were tried, eight were sentenced to be strangled, four to lose all civil rights and deportation to Siberia for life, and thirty-three to long terms of imprisonment twenty-five were acquitted. All the men tried among the 5,000 Serbs who ran against the physicians and authorities of Tashkend in the belief that the latter had conspired to kill the poor boys were suffering from the epidemic. The mob, under the Russian quarter, killed the doctors, government officials, etc., looted and plundered stores, and stoned to death in their way. The mob was cornered and fired repeatedly on the road to where they would discharge themselves were lost in the Saki

1892, "The Cream of the Haystack Crop."

"La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undeniably superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. The pointed smokers will be glad to taste the new cigar. The connoisseur knows St. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Dec. 22, '92.

WORSE AND MORE OF IT.

I. R. Strome & Co.
Bigger Reductions. Greater Bargains and Lower Prices than ever.

The Leading House wants cash, many merchants boast as to the wealth they have and have the ready money and can buy so cheap and give great bargains, but we want the money, more than that, we must have the money, and in order to get it we will have to reduce the enormous stock we have on hand and to get rid of this stock we will have to sacrifice prices for one month, Fur, Mantles and Mantle Cloths regardless of cost. 20 per cent. discount off our colored and fancy Dress Goods, Robes, etc. Our Dress Good stock is well supplied with the latest and most stylish designs in the market. 20 per cent. discount on Carpets. In this line our stock is new and fresh and excellent value at regular prices and the extra discount of 20 per cent. will make them the best value in the province. 20 per cent. discount on Clothing. A big stock of Suits, Pants and Overcoats, a large lot just arrived beautiful new stock of black Pants, regular price \$6, for \$5, with 20 per cent. discount which will please the intending purchaser. Money saved is money made, and we claim that we have a stock for value and assortment not approached by far by any stock in the city. We have run the race successfully so far amidst all competition and we intend to lead the battle in the future in the city. For bargains, value and assortment go to

THE LEADING HOUSE,

I. R. STROME & CO.
COR. 9TH STREET AND ROSSET AVENUE.

P.S.—Tremendous stock of remnants to be cleared at half price.

NO MONKEYING WITH PRICES.

We do not mark goods up in order to cut prices in two, but for the balance of this season will offer all our Fur Coats, Fur Collars and Cuffs Cloth Overcoats, Felt Jackets, Flannel Shirts, Underwear and Socks AT ACTUAL COST PRICE.

Just Arrived.

One case new Ties and Silk Handkerchiefs for Xmas trade VERY NICE GOODS.

J. NATION,

HATTER AND FURRIER,

ONE DOOR EAST OF QUEENS HOTEL, BRANDON, MAN.

Dalbridge & Frizzell,

FAMILY BUTCHERS,

ROSSER AVENUE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND CURED MEATS.

FISH, POULTRY and GAME in the SEASON.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED.

TELEPHONE 82.

Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Each year an organization has been formed so well known and so imperfectly supported by the general public as the Women's Christian Union.

The beautiful story of its origin is hardly less remarkable than the phenomenal growth and development, shown by its subsequent history. Its precursor, the temperance crusade, that spread its banner like a moral eye-sore, in the winter of 1873 and 1874, was but the breaking forth of the long pent up agony of dissatisfied womanhood, a wild heavenward cry that seemed to the very vaults above, and brought to surrounding souls the joy of Divine response and immediate deliverance. Brief though it was, it wrought wonders. It taught the lesson, once for all, that the religious element cannot be ignored in works of personal reformation or in the uplifting of a people.

Since the time when Lyman Beecher,

in trumpet tones, first called the attention of the American people to the growing dangers of intemperance, total abstinence societies of various kinds and many degenerated made successive appeals to the growing intelligence but the efforts were spasmodic, often abortive, and, another result, though valuable, were unsatisfactory. The crusade often felt the deepest sense of groping uncertainty for the unconvincing, incisive what the spiritual effects in their organism might be, and unaware that the finer element that must impart strength and cohesion was lacking. These organizations were of the earth, earthly. The crusade, which has been aptly called a whirlwind of the Lord, infused into the temperance cause the warmth of life, and became a living being. Since then the cause has fed both body and soul. The Women's Christian Temperance Union is the sober second thought of the crusade movement, its crystallization in organic form—Dorcas J. Spencer, in January Californian.

BRANDON MAIL

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1893.

The North West Review (Catholic) published at Winnipeg, asks the question: "Can Catholics and Liberals ever unite?" Well, that depends entirely on the amount the Liberals are willing to give the Church.

In the Hogg Free Press controversy just over, it is apparent to any fair minded man that the Free Press has the best of it. If the rev. gentleman had confined his declarations of knowledge to what he actually did know, the results might be very different. Any clergyman has a perfect right to discuss the utterances or line of action of any newspaper, religious or secular; but he has no right to attribute motives to anyone on mere suspicion, or to suggest a knowledge of ownership when he has none. The rev. gentleman may be right in his denunciation of the utterances of the Free Press, and justified in saying, from a broad provincial standpoint, they are indefensible; but no man can defend him in saying he had knowledge the paper was owned or controlled by the Cathedrals when he had no such knowledge. It is on this latter count the paper has driven the rev. gentleman into a very small hole indeed.

The Free Press has the following:

"Our great friends," says the Toronto Empire, "claim the United States market to be the best for Canada. But inexorable trade returns intervene and show an increase of \$13,000,000 in our exports to Britain and a decrease of \$7,000,000 in our exports to the States during 1892. These 'inevitable' trade returns, we are afraid, intervene to very little purpose. The United States may be the best because the natural market for many Canadian products, and no doubt is, in proof of which it is only necessary to point out that for many years these products went to the United States in the face of a fairly stiff tariff, in preference to Britain, where there was no tariff. But it is possible by legislation to spoil any market, and in this case it was done by the McKinley bill, a measure of protection that put a sudden stop to the sale in that country of Canadian horses, barley, hay, and many other things which our farmers had to dispose of. The market itself is still as good as ever, it is the toll in getting there that kills."

What we want to know is, where is the sense of talking about getting to the American markets, even if access to them would make a paradise of this country in six months, while the McKinley Act, a creation of the Americans, remains as "a toll in getting there." It is time enough for the Canadians to talk about the advantages of the American markets when they find the Americans willing to consider reciprocity on some reasonable basis. We must have some market for our surplus, and at the time it is much better for us to talk of facilitating access to the one we know we are welcome to than considering the one we are equally certain we are effectively shut out of. —ED. "MAIL."

Brother Bailey, of the Wawanesa paper, has grown very indignant because the Estevan coal is not cheaper than it is in that burg, and he suggested several steps that should be taken to better that state of things. Like other Grits, however, he fights as shy of the proper step as a cat does of holy water. To our mind the proper course is clear—pass a general provincial censure upon the Greenway government at once, for giving away \$150,000 of the public money for nothing, and securing their last return through fraud. For the payment of \$150,000 they made a contract with the C. P. R., by which the company was to lay down the Estevan coal at certain distances from the mines, at certain figures. According to the scale of charges it ought to be laid down at Methven for \$4.00. Now either the company is defrauding the country or taking the advantage of a worthless contract, and in either case the government is responsible. If the company is charging more than the contract allows, it becomes the duty of the government to step in and take the part of the people as they are the second parties to the contract, and represent the people. If again the contract is worthless, and the government are powerless to enforce it, as is the case with the N. P. and its Souris extension, they are responsible for malfeasance in office—in giving away \$150,000 of the people's money, without any consideration for it. Why does no Brother Bailey apply to that shrewd Mr. H. C. Graham, M. P. P., and ask him what he is going to do about it? That's the way to talk.

TENNYSON.

The first note of Tennyson's greatness is his breadth of sympathy and knowledge. His verse mirror the social and political order of his day, its faith, aspirations, love and heroism, as Milton did that of Puritan England. Nothing is left out. He has not the dramatic quality of self-effacement and impersonal art, the power to interpret the life of past ages, that belongs to Shakespeare and Scott, but within its limits his genius covers every thing, is absolutely secure of results.

Secondly, his moral standard is sound and high—not of the "goody-goody" or "sensational religious" sort—but clean, manly, wholesome, robust, English. Some critics may declare this quite by the way, but the time has not yet come (nor ever will, I trust, where Shakespeare's tongue is spoken) for profane and unclean art to rank with the reverent and pure.

In the third place, Tennyson's artistic faculty is certainly of the highest order. "He was an artist before he was a poet," says Mr. Hutton; "in other words, the eye for beauty, grace and harmony of effect was even more emphatically one of his original gifts than the voice for poetic utterance itself." This we have seen to be true in Tennyson's early years, when poetic expression was so striven for and so long coming, and in the patient, severe, almost finical revision of his own work throughout his life. For instance, he was troubled by this couplet from "Mariana" as not true in local color:

"The rusted nail fell from the knots
That held the peach to the garden wall."

So he changed it in later editions to read:

"That held the peach to the gable wall."

The "botanical accuracy" which Ruskin has so justly noted of Scott belongs pre-eminently to Tennyson in dealing with nature. He has the freshness and delicacy of Herrick and the perfect finish of Keats. A Emerson has said: "When Nature wants an artist she makes a Tennyson."

Lastly, Tennyson has produced his best work in larger quantity than any English poet since Milton. Wordsworth wrote much, but he was the authority of Matthew Arnold (himself an ardent and avowed Wordsworthian) that "between 1798 and 1898 almost all his really first-class work was produced." Certainly all of Tennyson's first-class work could not be compressed into anything like the size of Mr. Arnold's editions of Wordsworth and Byron.—Arthur K. Woodbury, a January Californian.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The London Times published a letter from Max Muller, remarking upon the searches of Prof. Brugesch, to prevent the rule of gold to silver in ancient Egypt was 1 to 124. Dr. Brandez however, adds, that in Babylon the rule was always 1 to 13 1/3.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Queen Victoria was among the first to congratulate the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone on his arrival at the Suez Canal. Her telegram was unusually gracious in tone. Hundreds of telegrams and letters have been sent to the Queen by the people of Egypt, where Mr. Gladstone is staying. Mr. Gladstone is greatly refreshed by his visit to the continent.

The Liverpool correspondent of the London Daily News thinks there are no grounds for believing that the steamship companies will give up their steerage trade. They expect, he says, that the U. S. Government will relax shortly the stringent quarantine regulations when it has been shown how much easier it is to watch a few seaports instead of the whole Canadian frontier.

Prince Victor Nakachidze, son of Gen. Baragatia, Prince of Georgia, has surrendered himself to the police of Nice, as he is ill and starving and wished to be cared for. He told the police he was an anarchist. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for his connection with the Paris bomb makers, arrested and convicted in 1889. After serving out his time he was expelled from France. His present disregard of the decree constitutes the offence for which he gave himself up to the police.

The funeral of Detective Synnot, who lost his life in the explosion at Dublin, was well attended by officers and citizens. It was one of the longest funerals held in Dublin for many years. The conversation and conduct of the crowd showed that the dastardly crime by which poor Synnot lost his life was universally deplored. There are no new developments in the case, and to judge from the present outlook the author of the crime will go unpunished.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Henry Labouchere in this week's Truth exposes the operations of the swindlers who procure large preliminary fees from Americans for professional services in looking up claims to immense English estates. The founder William Lord Moore is, of course, exposed as the most enterprising and successful swindler of the lot. Truth says that he now sends out his circulars from No. 5 Ingoldsby road, Shepherd's Bush, London. Felix Howard, of No. 18 University street, London, has been but little less successful than Moore in the same business. Joseph Ledger, of No. 451 Eighth ave., New York city, is said by Truth to be sending out circulars for the same purposes. Mr. Labouchere expresses the hope that the New York police will try to arrest and convict all persons in America who are in collusion with Moore and Howard. The whole affair, he says, is an American swindle, conducted exclusively by Americans, as the wording of the circular letter shows. Truth also warns its readers against the so-called Universities Nationalistic Illuminati, purporting to be an educational institution of high standing in Chicago, yet selling degrees to British subjects at ten guineas each.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The anarchists have decided to join the Socialists, who have been reinforced also by the Blanquists, the Possibilists and the Boulangist leaders. All four parties held a meeting last night in the Salle St. Leger. The proceedings were conducted with the utmost secrecy. This manifesto was approved and issued to the people of Paris:

"Up! Take to the streets! Forward! Do not trust to the ballot; grapple with the capitalist; seize the Bourgeoisie. Twist their necks until they die! All is rotten! You alone have health left!"

The Socialist members of the town council have issued an appeal to workingmen to rise and demand a revision of the constitution. They accuse the deputies of swindling and declare that the Government must be purged by the working men of the nation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1, 1893.—The old year was closed last night by a terrible tragedy, in which Sydney McCoy, a young lawyer, aged 33, lost his life, and Miss Grace King is in an unconscious condition. A party of about fifty friends assembled last night at McCoy's house in Guerrero street to watch the old year out and the new year in. The feature of the evening's entertainment was the production of a smart play written by McCoy and performed by amateurs. The plot of the play was the betrayal of a plot of Russian nihilists by one of their number. The nihilists discover their traitor and condemn her to death. They decided by lot who should perform the execution and the number fell to the character portrayed by McCoy. Miss King playing the part of traitor. She is given the choice of being killed or stabbing herself, and she chooses the latter alternative. McCoy handed her a stout dagger, which had been in his family for many years. In the play the girl instead of killing herself was to stab her executioner, and as Miss King received the knife she reached forward to touch McCoy on the breast with the knife. At the same instant McCoy started towards the girl when she stumbled, and falling forward with the dagger in her hand drove it through McCoy's heart. McCoy showed wonderful vitality and presence of mind. He walked into the next room and asked for a doctor and then fell dead.

DYNAMITE CONSPIRACY.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The authorities appear to be so strongly convinced that the Dublin explosion by which Detective Synnot lost his life was part of the work of a band of conspirators, that they have sent a detective to Biarritz to keep a guard over Mr. Gladstone and protect him from outrage. Mr. Gladstone has not been made aware of the prosecution taken, as it is known he would resent any projection of the kind should he be aware of it. Home Secretary A quich is also protected, when he goes out in public, by a detective in civilian clothes, who keeps near enough to interfere in the event of an attack on Mr. Asquith. In view of all the precautions taken, the opinion prevails that the authorities are in possession of definite and important information as to the existence of a formidable dynamic conspiracy.

CANADIAN NEWS.

TORONTO, Dec. 29.—The C. P. R. has通知 the grain dealers of the Board of Trade that the grain dealers of Manitoba and the Northwest complain bitterly of the advantage taken of them in wheat shipments to North Bay for orders by Ontario purchasers, and they insist upon being allowed to price grain freely. The grain dealers of Manitoba have been compelled to pay a premium of 10 cents per bushel above the price paid by Ontario buyers. Mr. W. E. Gladstone, chairman of the Board of Trade, has been requested to see the manager of the C. P. R. to have the matter adjusted. Mr. Gladstone is deeply interested in his health and is greatly refreshed by his visit to the continent.

PRICES TELL!

WHY

PAY MORE?

TEN SPOOLS OF THREAD 25c.

\$1.00 FINGERING YARN

25c.

EVERYTHING AT HARD TIMES, AND

HARD CASH PRICES.

DR. WILLIAM'S PINK PILLS, 40c.

ALL PATENT MEDICINES AT

CUT PRICES.

COME TO THE STORE WHERE EXPENSES ARE LIGHT AND SALES BIG.

CHICAGO
STORE.

GILCHRIST,
THE TAILOR,

HAVING REMOVED OPPONTE
THE SYNDICATE BLOCK IS OFFERING
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SUITS AND
OVERCOATS.

\$5.00

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AND LEAVE
YOUR MEASURE FOR A PAIR OF
THEIR CELEBRATED \$5.00 PANTS.

GILCHRIST,
THE TAILOR.

A PECCULAR RELATIONSHIP.

A person introducing another said: "This person's father is my father, but I am not her brother." What relation existed between them?

To the first lady from whom is received a correct answer to the above will be given a handsome Seal Mantle, valued at \$250. To the first gentleman from whom is received a correct answer will be given an 18 karat Gold Watch with one karat diamonds. Appleton and Tracy's movement value at \$250. To the next person a handsome Music Box. To the next person who will be awarded a complete set of Washington Irving's Works handsomely bound in Morocco. To the five answers received, the next will be given an 18 karat Gold Watch with one karat diamonds. Appleton and Tracy's movement value at \$125. Each of the above articles will be awarded a fine solid Silver Hunting Case, valued at \$15 each.

Any of above articles will be exchanged for another of equal value.

In addition to these we have prepared ten thousand sample cases numbered 1 to 10,000. Every number ending with 00 will receive a prize valued at not less than \$10.

The awards are given to introduce and advertise the

"GEM" CURATIVE SOAP,

an article which combines the most efficacious remedies for the removal of acne and other skin diseases. The use of this soap, which is not a strong soap according to instructions will cure in those imaginary form of Pitties, Eczema, Freckles, etc., removing the skin of the body of all painful, disagreeable sensations. The names of testimonials from customers in England, Scotland, France, and Germany, in which country this soap has been used for years.

Address GEM SOAP CO., TORONTO, CANADA.

GEO. WOOD & CO.

ew

XMAS PLUMS!

HOLIDAY GOODS have taken the useful turn more than ever this year. We are all in line with holiday thought and shopping. If your wants be of practical utility, this store can serve you best. Every department is arranged in holiday attire, and is made most bright by a conspicuous display of what is likely to please. No single department has been overlooked. After weeks of hard labor, hunting gift things, we are now complete, and begin the holiday dry goods and fancy goods business of '92 with the most comprehensive assortment of good things in our line ever shown. It but remains for you to SHOP EARLY



We show an immense range of Silk Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ties, Mitts, Dress Goods, Scarfs, Fur Muffs, Fur Collars, Fur Capes, Fur Caps, Gent's Ties, Gent's Mufflers.



All Goods are sold at Eastern prices.



G. WOOD.
Co.
Macdonald Block

The Unhappy Jews.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The latest advices from St. Petersburg and other parts of Russia show that the persecution of the Jews and the inhumanity of the Czar's officials towards that unhappy race are greater than ever before. Six edicts have been issued aiming to disperse the Jewish subjects of Russia, weaken their position and trading centres, and crush out their religion. The Moscow papers boast that, since the beginning of 1891, 20,000 Jews have been converted to orthodoxy. The unhappy converts, who have been driven to a pretended denial of their religious faith in order to escape intolerable persecutions, are religiously governed by priests of the Russian orthodox church, who require them to attend the services of that church and to comply with its various rules, watching narrowly for any sign of evasion or repentance. A Jew who has conducted an important mercantile establishment for 30 years near the central post office has been compelled to close up his business and leave 24 hours' notice. No mercy is shown to any Jew, no matter how meritorious, who can be brought within the scope of the cruel edicts. Thousands of Jewish working people have been driven from their homes to become beggars and wanderers. Merchants of the best standings are driven out like the poorest laborers, and not only deprived of the money that is owing to them, but their debtors, encouraged to injustice by the conduct of the authorities, refuse to pay their debts, well aware that their Jewish creditors are without remedy. The condition of the Jews, except in London and a few other places, is becoming steadily worse, particularly in the case of those who have no means to bribe Russian officials.

An Enemy of Ireland.

DUBLIN, Dec. 27.—A man named Kavanagh has been arrested at Newry, county Tipperary, on the charge of being connected with the Dublin explosion. Kavanagh is a stranger to the townspeople and is unable to give a satisfactory account of his recent movements. He is 26 years of age. He admits that he was in Dublin last week up to Sunday morning. The arrest of Kavanagh caused great excitement in Newry. A police sergeant had been informed of the arrival of a suspicious-looking stranger, and had followed Kavanagh from place to place watching him. Kavanagh saw that he was watched and tried to escape, whereupon he was taken into custody. In his possession were found discharge papers bearing the name of a steamer plying between Montreal and Glasgow and dated in July last.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The executive members of the Irish National League of Great Britain, at a meeting in London this evening, adopted a resolution declaring that they view with abhorrence the outrage perpetrated in Dublin, and that such outrage emanated from enemies of Home Rule.

CORK, Dec. 27.—A meeting of citizens of Cork was held this evening for the purpose of denouncing the Dublin outrage. The Mayor of Cork presided. Maurice Davy, M.P., moved a strong resolution expressing "detestation and condemnation of the atrocious outrage, and the hope that in the true interest of our common country the authors of so terrible an offence against the Irish cause may be speedily detected and brought to condign punishment."

The resolution was carried almost unanimously. Some persons showed their dissent by shouting, "Dublin castle ought to be destroyed!" "Down with castle government!" etc.

WESTERN RACE CASES.

The following decisions affecting Northwest tracks or horses were made at the December meeting of the board of appeals of the American Trotting Association:

James Scott, Qu'Appelle, Calgary, N. W. T.; James Carter, Calgary, N. W. T., and bay gelding Toboggan. Protected first money in 2 45 race at Regina, N. W. T.

Continued to the meeting of the board in May, 1893.

Cron & McAlister, Calgary, N. W. T., v. the Alberta Horse Breeders' association. Appeal from decision of judges in five-weight dash, Jan. 5, 1892. The pre-eminence of expert testimony of the veterinary surgeon tends to show that the colt was three years old and not eligible to start in the two-year-old race.

Ordered that the appeal be sustained and the money distributed in accordance with the position of the horses, as shown in the summary of the race in the judge's book.

George Ruddell, Morden, Man. Application for remission of recording fee. The evidence shows that the applicant purchased a horse from J. B. Ashley of Neustadt, Ont., known by the name of "Bay Tom or Neustadt Lad," as he did not know which was his correct name, but has since discovered that he trotted at Galt, Brantford, Harriston and other places in the province of Ontario under the name of Neustadt Lad.

Ordered that the horse and owner be relieved from liability for recording fee for cause of name.

CANT HAVE HIS BRIDE.

OTTAWA, Dec. 29.—Wesel S. Jefferson, who is here for the day, jumped from a window of the Atlantic Hotel to escape his past, which he says that he did not care for his money, but lost his fortune in a wild豪赌, and determined to make away with his wife, ranching on the prairie.

He has nothing to do, and in fact has nothing to live on, and

will be compelled to travel westward to seek his fortune, rather than when the last

A Great Steamship Line.

The International Navigation Company's Programme.

Much has been said in the newspapers in the last few months about the changes that will take place in the Inman Line Transatlantic steamship service. It is generally understood that the two great twin-screw boats City of Paris and City of New York, are shortly to become naturalized Americans; but it is stated that the necessary details and conditions have not yet been fulfilled. It is, however, authoritatively announced that on February 25th the great steamship City of New York will inaugurate a complete departure in the Transatlantic service. When she leaves this port, whether as an American or, instead of pointing her bow toward her former home, she will take a new course and sail direct for Southampton.

It took an American company to first realize the enormous superiority of Southampton as a terminal port for a Transatlantic steamship line, and it took their ingenuity and perseverance to overcome the great physical difficulties in the way of this scheme. It is stated that, in the neighborhood of £2,000,000 sterling have been or will be spent to build in the port of Southampton such facilities as the International Navigation Company requires before they will consent to their foreign home. The reader may wish to know in what way it is so superior to Liverpool as a terminus.

Southampton offers unexcelled advantages for travellers whose destination is Paris or the other great cities of the Continent. Swift Channel steamers leave Southampton for Havre or Cherbourg every night, enabling passengers to reach Paris the following morning. Direct steamers also ply between Southampton and the Channel Islands, Amsterdam and Rotterdam; it is the port of departure for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, whose steamers go to Central America and the Southern Pacific, and the Union Line to South Africa. There are also direct connections to all Australia, Chinese, Japanese and East Indian ports.

It is a well known fact that with boats considerably slower than the City of Paris and the City of New York, the German steamship lines are able to get passengers and mails in London in an hour or two less time than can the faster Liverpool ships. This difference will become very great when these crack ships go to Southampton, and it is estimated that the City of Paris will deliver the U. S. mails at the London Post Office at least eight hours sooner than she has previously been able to do, and four or five hours sooner than any other steamship, except her sister the City of New York. Six hours in this way is a day which is an important consideration, and it is necessary to gain this quarter of a day that the International Navigation Company have determined upon so startling a change.

But in the passenger standpoint, this is only one of the many advantages of the new route. The Southampton route will avoid the tedious practice of calling at Queenstown, the disagreeable and sunning delays at the Liverpool bar, the inconveniences attending embarkation and disembarkation at Liverpool, and the five hours railway journey to London; and all other lines that book passengers to Southampton embark and land them on a small tender several miles away whereby they are exposed to the same disagreeable features as at Liverpool. But by this new route a passenger will embark at the new Inman Pier in New York, of which no mention, and he will remain comfortably on board the ship until she glides alongside the magnificent new Empress Docks at Southampton; there, within a few feet of the steamer, he will find a special train waiting to convey him and his baggage to London, and through special arrangements with the Custom House officials and with the courteous assistance of the steamship employees, it will take but a few minutes for the passenger to step off the ship with his baggage, pass the customs examination on the to-morrow and specially-signed pier, and take his place on board the waiting train. An half hour after the steamer's arrival the tourist will be speeding on his way to London, which will be reached after a short hour and a half ride through some of the most historical and interesting part of Great Britain. He will have plenty of time to settle himself at his hotel, eat a comfortable luncheon and do a half-day's sight seeing before his less fortunate fellow-travellers arrive via Liverpool. No vexatious delays at the Liverpool bar, often amounting to twelve hours; no disagreeable trip on an open tender, separated from your baggage; no herding of first and second class passengers and their baggage on a steaming stage ten times too small for the purpose; no quacks with extortions! call men about transportation of baggage across Liverpool to the railway station; no anxiety and missing of mails to catch a certain train; no worry about losing trunks and packages; no tedious railway journey of six or seven hours before the final destination is reached; in a word, none of the hindrance and one worries incidental to landing at Liverpool.

And then on the return trip there is no central and convenient point in England than the port of Southampton.

The steamer who has wound up his European trip at London, at ninety-nine out of every hundred do, takes a comfortable breakfast at his hotel, has his baggage transferred to the railway station, where the Steamship Company's officials will take charge of it, he boards his train for an hour, and half in the Company's special cars, which will have exactly twenty minutes before ten every second day, and has a comfortable and convenient ride to Southampton, where he is landed within a few feet of his ship. He sleeps quietly and without fuss or anxiety all of his baggage, and at the same time leaves the ship and goes directly to a steamer, with a comfortable cabin, and makes his passage to America, arriving in time to meet his friends and other acquaintances.

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at a terminal point. If all goes well the passenger can breakfast Saturday morning in London and, frequently, dine with his friends in New York on Friday night, having passed nearly a day less on shipboard than would be possible on any other route or any other line of steamers. Nor have the Company been giving all their attention to improving their service on the other side of the Atlantic. They have recently acquired the largest, and in every way the finest steamship pier in New York. This is not quite ready for occupancy, but it is expected that it will be entirely completed before the opening of the spring trade.

It is hardly necessary to remind the reader of the two great boats that will be the mainstay of this service until their companions are built. The "City of Paris" and the "City of New York" have created a name for themselves which is known to every newspaper reader in the United States. Many steamship lines claim to own among the largest and fastest steamships afloat, but these two great vessels actually measure nearly one ton more than any other steamships in the world, and, as for their speed, the fact that one holds the West-bound and the other the East-bound record for the fastest passage ever made, speaks for itself.

The "City of Paris" phenomenal trip of last October, when she crossed the Atlantic in five days, fourteen hours and twenty-four minutes, is still a topic of conversation among her admiring friends, and the equally creditable performance of the "City of New York" when she smashed all records to the eastward last July, speaks for these ships in a more emphatic manner than pages of written praise, and what is more wonderful yet is the work of the "City of Paris" during the past year. For the ten westward voyages made in 1892 this wonderful ship, truly called the queen of the seas, made the astonishing average of five days, twenty-one hours and nineteen minutes.

This year their grand dining saloons will be so enlarged as to seat at one time all of their numerous passengers, while the well known and ever popular "City of Berlin" will be fitted with new boilers and other speed-increasing devices to enable her to more nearly compete with the younger but swifter sisters.

In fine, this American Company with commendable energy and praiseworthy persistence are rapidly obtaining their ideal of giving to the travelling public the safest, fastest and most luxurious steamship service connecting the old and new worlds.

DOUGLAS.

DOUGLAS, Jan. 2.—The Christmas tree held in the Methodist church was well attended and the entertainment being a good feature of the evening, everything passed off very pleasantly. Many fine presents were taken from the tree and distributed among the lucky recipients.

Mr. Carswell disposed of two of his deer this week.

Miss Hay, of Carberry, is spending a few days with Mrs. Berry.

Grain is coming in very slowly, but more will probably be more stir after the holidays.

Mr. Sibbit, of Oxbow, was here for his Christmas holidays; also Mr. S. Little and E. H. Trollope, of Roland, are spending a few days with us.

Splendid skating now on the rink. This is one of the attractions of the season. Great credit is due to the managers for having the rink in such good condition.

Two of our young men went to Brandon for their New Year's dinner. They got home in time for tea but under the circumstances seemed to consider two meals enough for the first of the new year.

SIR JOHN ABBOTT.

TORONTO, Jan. 3.—The Globe's London cable says: "Recent reports show that ex-premier Abbott's health is far from good. He is now in Italy, journeying south by easy stages. He made no gain in strength since his arrival in Europe. On the contrary, if anything, he is weaker. He still hopes to benefit materially by further rest in the south."

STATE AIDED EMIGRATION.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The on-going of Lord Salisbury's administration and the incoming of Mr. Gladstone has quite upset the policy and the plans in the matter of state aided emigration. The Secretary for Scotland has intimated that there will be no further state aided emigration to the Northwest under control of the states. The British Columbia's crofter scheme is affected by this declaration, and as a consequence the crofter company's proposal to establish a crofter colony and provide the members with means for making a living, which would be to the mutual advantage of both the company and the settlers, is still unformed, and the syndicate has been compelled to obtain an extension of time of one year for its formation.

MOONLIGHTERS' OUTRAGE.

DURHAM, Jan. 3.—Another outrage by moonlighters is reported from Tulish, a small town in County Clare. Saturday night a band of moonlighters who had a grudge against a man employed as a servant by the family of the late Judge Browne, visited the residence of Browne, situated a short distance from town. One of the band, who was in disguise, entered the house and demanded to know the whereabouts of the man servant. The man was absent and the only occupant of the house were the daughters of the deceased magistrate. The informer states that the man was not in the house. The information seemed to encourage the moonlighters, who drew a revolver and fired in one of the girls. Fortunately the bullet was bad, and the bullet hole was the size of a pea. The girl was not seriously injured, and was soon removed to a hospital. The moonlighters then proceeded to the residence of the deceased magistrate, and, after shooting a number of blank cartridges, breaking windows, and otherwise annoying the neighbors, they left. The Misses Browne notified the authorities of the affair, but no arrests have been made.

IT LEADS THEM ALL.

Bower's Great Clearing Sale lasting 30 days till the 15th of January, 1893.

Dress Goods, Table Linens, Sheetings, Towels, Toweling, Cotton Goods, Flannel, etc. Blankets, regardless of profit,

Gent's Furnishings, Ready Made Clothing at surprise prices.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

Caps any style or quality you want at wholesale prices. Furs of any kind at cost.

Boots and Shoes. Clearing out the whole stock, these goods must be sold.

The Finest line of eider down goods shown in Brandon, specially bought for Xmas trade, Sofa Pillows, Chair Rests, Head Rests, Tea Cosies, Satin and Sateen Quilts, beautiful goods.

GROCERIES.

21 lbs Brown Sugar for.....	.81 00	20 bars Dingman's Soap for.....	.81 00
18 lbs Granulated Sugar for.....	1 00	5 cans Bowby's Strawberries for.....	1 00
13 lbs New Raisins for.....	1 00	5 " " Red Raspberries for.....	1 00
13 lbs New Currants for.....	1 00	5 " " Black Raspberries for.....	1 00
14 lbs Dried Apples for.....	1 00	5 " " Cherries for.....	1 00
10 lbs Prunes for.....	1 00	6 lbs Plums for.....	1 00
18 lbs Evaporated Apples for.....	1 00	9 lbs Wax Beans for.....	1 00
18 lbs Rice for.....	1 00		

Bear in Mind These Prices are for Cash Only.

S. H. Bower, Agent,

OPPOSITE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

Moose Very Sahee.

A gentleman, who arrived in Winnipeg by dog train, yesterday, from Fisher River, on Lake Winnipeg, was interviewed for a few minutes by a Tribune representative. After a description of a venturesome trip in cold weather, during which, owing to heavy snowdrifts, he was obliged to sleep out all night, he was asked if large game was as plentiful as usual on the lake. In reply he said moose, the favorite large game of the early months of winter, was scarcer than he had seen for many years. He accounts for it by the fact that Indians have been indulging in a pronounces slaughter of the noble animals, and very soon, like the buffalo, this animal will become extinct, unless vigorous measures are taken to stop the wild and needless killing them off. The Indians shoot the animals for their hides, leaving the carcasses to freeze, then thaw and decay in the woods, without so much as a thought of the future. To the Indian "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof" and it is a difficult matter to persuade him that wilful waste, as pointed out above, is sure to bring woful want. In past winters where individual Indians had shot fifty and sixty moose this year, not more than five or six have fallen.

Baptized with Blood.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 28.—The San Juan Mining Co. has followed the precedents of all great mining excitements by baptizing itself with human blood. A contractor arrived in Bluff's City early this morning and reported that a terrible battle occurred yesterday, in which over a hundred shots were exchanged. He reported eleven men killed and a large number wounded. George Ferguson, an old prospector, and James Cody, known as "Blind Jim," one of the best known characters in Arizona and New Mexico mining camps, are amongst the slain. The contractor was in a state of breathless excitement, and had left the grounds after the last shot was fired to obtain medical aid. A private despatch this afternoon to John Eddy, a Denver mining man, confirms the terrible report.

The trouble grew out of a dispute over certain claims which have been staked out. There are nearly five thousand men on the fields, and there has been very little attention to the people staking off claims. The prospectors have simply diverted their time to prospecting and securing the lands to find the most promising location. There have been a few claims staked out, however, in places where many dollars to the pan have been found. But the lines of the claims, as laid, were not reported, and a quarrel ensued. The direct cause of the trouble was the discovery of large nuggets in the bottom of a small stream. Up to the moment of the rich strike everything was all right, but the sight of the large nuggets had the same effect on the prospectors as a red flag in a Mexican bull. Each man claimed that he had the right to the ground, and to settle the dispute were brought to bear. There were over forty men engaged in the conflict.

The information states that the men were skeptical of the famous wealth of the new gold fields. The battle will undoubtedly continue, as the miners regard deadly conflict as the best way to secure their claims as the best evidence of ownership. All goods marked in plain figures.

JOHN T. SOMERVILLE, BEAVER HALL, Syndicate - Block.

BRANDON POST OFFICE.

Office Hours from 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock. Money Order Office Hours, from 10 to 12. Mails are due to arrive at this Office as follows: For the East, daily, at 10 a.m.; for the West, daily, at 12 m.; for the Yukon, twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Thursdays; for the Arctic, twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Thursdays; for the Pacific Coast, twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Thursdays; for the Prairie Provinces, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

J. C. KAVANAGH, POSTMASTER.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE BRANDON MAIL,
ONLY \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

lest, defeating it in its own field. At the moment they have all the work on hand, the business of different kinds, and the world over there is no country in the world, in the highest order of fashion, but us, at any time after Christmas will find it to their advantage from every point of view to call on J. S. Laughton & Co. It has no equals, how fortunate they may live the superiority of the article in its fabric and the beauty of prices will always doubly and trebly repay the express charges on the manufacture.

KING OF BUNCO STEERS.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—(Special)—"Big Ed" Rice, the most notorious criminal of modern days, who made some of his history in Detroit, is now in the national station here because he was found with a Mustang cattle king in town whom he was to work a confidence game. Rice is 44 years of age, and for thirty years has been recognized as one of the greatest confidence men and all round crooks in the country. His operations have consisted of a host of schemes, in which he secured \$800 worth of money from a jeweler and \$5,000 cash from the bank of Foster, Preston & Co. He easily made his escape and was not arrested until April, 1881, when an unusual care was taken in the selection of a company in the suspicious robbery of the First National Bank. He remained in jail until the following September, when he was released. Four weeks later he was discovered in Syracuse, operating only a short time from where he was arrested the first time on the "D" charges but was discharged. Rice is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and has an extended biography in Byrnes' book of noted criminals. He has served in twenty prisons, having been ten of them to his discredit. In 1873, with Horace Hart and another man, he tampered a bank in Halifax. Rice escaped, but his pals were jailed. He then did the same thing, sent back the \$20,000 they had gotten and the star was never tried. He escaped from prison by a hole dug five years later. When the Cambridgeport, Mass., National Bank was looted the same year he was again arrested. In connection with a \$50,000 steal from the Leominster Bank of F. C. Cambridge, Ed Rice left his business in Detroit he was arrested in Boston for Cincinnati burglary, and his partner, Paddy Givins, for four years. Rice got off. In 1887 he was implicated in a \$5,000 robbery of the Canadian Express Company office in Detroit. He was arrested, and his two companions escaped. On trial he was given four years in the Kingston penitentiary, but was released six months later and started a new life in Windsor, Canada, in 1890, and was again arrested the same year, and was arrested in company with "English" Bill Stetson. He was released by this week and went to Denver and operated there during the Tompkins case. Coming here he was arrested, tried, and ordered to leave the city. He came back and, under the orders of several suspicious characters, to check the terrible signs of crime, he was at once put into a cell. Rice is a most intelligent man, well educated and of pleasing manner. He wears a full grey beard and has the face of a patrician. He is large in appearance, straight-armed. A smooth talker and quick thinker, he has confounded himself through the world.

FRENCH IMPERIALISTS.

Paris, Dec. 22.—Today it is the Republicans that are sparing no pains to take full advantage of the difficulties of the Bourbons. The activity of the Republicans around the Jalousie of the Tuilleries has caused a secret committee of the central party to address to the people of France, urging them to recede the house of Bourbons to the throne. The manifesto has not yet been issued, but we see it is supported of Prince Victor, the son of Louis Philippe, the Bourbons in Paris have sent agents to that city to see how far the imperialists can go in their ambitions. The imperialists have been carrying earnestly for a long time the Dreyfus cause, but not with much success. Imperialists like M. de Moncada, are being carefully watched and every movement reported to M. Briand and President Carnot. The proceedings of the secret committee at which the manifesto was drawn up are to be shown to the Government a most important document, a journal, and the document is already in possession of the government.

THE RIBBLE MINE DISASTER.

A fatal explosion occurred at the Ribble mine at Ribble. The miners went to their work as usual in the morning, but had not been at work long when a terrible explosion shook the earth for a great distance and a column of smoke shot up into the air. A great multitude of people rushed toward the scene of the disaster, but most of persons had perished, and the working force of women and children did not escape. Some sprang to the rescue to ascertain the fate of the miners, and a crowd of miners and others followed the rescuers. At 5:30 on Friday, Dec. 31, a fire was discovered in the shaft, and a number of men were found dead, while others were still alive. They were found in a state of decomposition. The miners had perished in a gaseous mixture of gas and air, and the rescuers were unable to extinguish the flames with the means at their disposal. The explosion was due to the ignition of the coal gas.

After a few hours twenty miners were brought up by the rescuers. The rescuers were in a very excited condition when they came to the top. The men who were still alive were impeded in a manner that was unknown when the fire was raised. Some horses were entangled that none of them would be rescued alive.

A PROSPEROUS BUSINESS.

In this season of bad times it is the experience of many houses that are engaged in the clothing business to find themselves well to the question. The Brandon house is one of those to be doing well, and the reason is that men and women of all classes are buying. The Merchant's establishment of J. S. Laughton & Co. is one of the best. They began business this way some time ago, and in connection with a general store, but they soon found business more congenial in that way. They soon became so successful and established such a trade that they now do one of the best business in the Canadian Northwest. They have now been here for some time, and making a pile of money. Their goods are at least equal, and giving a wide range of satisfaction to their customers, who are to be found in all the towns in Manitoba and as far west as the Rockies. The reasons for this success are the simplest that can be given, in satisfaction to all can serve. They are themselves practical men of extensive experience, they buy directly from the manufacturers, all the goods they use in their business, they are ever on the watch and require the best for from the most durable to the lightest and most inexpensive to the most delicate and expensive articles. They are also to be found in all the leading drugstores, and are to be found in all the leading grocery stores. They are to be found at the most living points. This may not be laying competition but it is at

least equal to the best that their goods are, every family should possess a set in the best family sizes. 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LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. John Coldwell left last week for Jarvis, Ont.

Miss Meredith, of this city, has been paying a visit to Melita.

Mr. Frank Tamlyn, of Wawanesa, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. John Collier, of Griswold, has been spending some days in the city with his numerous friends.

Mr. W. H. Hiam, of the Land Office, left last week for his holiday. Mr. Ord is in charge during Mr. Hiam's absence.

Dr. Bell, of the Lunatic Asylum, returned from his trip last week. He is looking all the better for his brief holiday.

Mr. A. F. Boisseau, of the Grand View Hotel, left on Wednesday in last week for Florida, for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Kelly returned from Winnipeg last week. He went down there to attend a meeting of the directors of the Great West Assurance Co.

It is with pleasure we state that the Rev. Mr. Mason has recovered from a recent attack of fever, and that he was able to conduct services on Sunday last.

Miss Lottie Whyte, daughter of Mr. John Whyte, principal of the school at Rapid City, is in town attending the Collegiate Institute. She is the guest of Mrs. Bartlett.

The Academy opened yesterday. A number of new students have been enrolled. The classes on Tuesday and Thursday evenings promise to be large and interesting.

Rankin & Co. have lost one of their most popular assistants in Miss Bowles, who has returned to her home in London, Ont. Her many friends will be sorry to hear of her departure.

On Thursday last, Mr. Samuel Reynolds, having attained his 25th birthday, entertained a number of his friends at the "Merchants" with an oyster supper and numerous other good things.

On Thursday evening, Feb. 2nd, the Library Society of the Academy held a general meeting in the Opera Hall. An excellent programme is in course of preparation, and we hope the affair may prove a success.

The opera "Ermine," the practice for which has been going on lately, have been very satisfactory. As yet, it has not been decided to whom the principal parts will be assigned. This will be set this week it is believed.

The regular meeting of the Brandon Farmers' Institute will be held next Saturday, when "The Grading of Wheat" will be discussed. This is a subject of vital importance to farmers, and if they are alive to their own interests there will be a large attendance.

The price of wheat has, we are glad to say, advanced two or three cents on the local market, which circumstance is mainly due to the action of the millers, who are liable to run short of milling wheat. This has given great satisfaction not only to the sellers, but to the citizens in general. It is thought probable that further advance may take place before very long.

St. Matthew's, the Episcopal church, has undergone a complete renovation which has much improved its appearance. The walls have all been painted with a pretty shade of terra cotta, which adds greatly to the look of warmth and comfort. A new carpet has been laid down in the chancel and a railing put across in front of the Lectern, which adds to the church's appearance.

Mr. C. Neil McDonald and Mr. Dunn, two of the earliest settlers in Brandon, have formed a partnership and rented offices in the Daly and Coldwell block. They are the appointed agents for the London and Canadian Life Agency, of which Sir William Bowes, of Toronto, is president. They intend running in connection with the business a fire insurance agency. The new firm have the hearty good wishes of their fellow citizens.

Mr. James Baker, Postmaster at Brandon Hills, was in town last week.

Mr. N. J. Boyd, M.P., from Carberry, paid a visit to the city last Wednesday.

A sitting of the County Court is being held at the Court House. The dockets are heavy ones.

Mr. Gold, of the Great Northwest Central Railway, returned from Winnipeg last Thursday.

Miss Kitty Rose, daughter of Mr. Robert Ross, of Whitewater, is visiting Mr. J. F. Aylesworth on Fifth street.

Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, M.P., has decided to retain his seat in the House of Commons as Winnipeg's representative for another session.

The Messes Howey left the city on Wednesday, by the N. P. R. for a few months' visit with their parents and friends in St. Thomas, Ont.

Mr. Hobbs, one of the proprietors of the Merchants' Hotel, left last week, accompanied by his wife and children, to visit friends and relatives at Souris.

Thursday evening, the 2nd of Feby., is the time fixed by the Brandon Academy for their entertainment at the Opera Hall. Mr. Matthews has charge of the musical part of the programme.

The Fire Brigade gave a reception last Monday which was attended by about 400 persons. The "boys" are evidently great favorites with the citizens, and their social was a decided success.

It is reported that Mr. Thomas Scott, on his return to Scotland to endeavor to float his cattle scheme, will very possibly act as an exam gration agent for the local government. Should such an appointment be made, it would be a good one.

Hon. T. M. and Mrs. Daly arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and are the guests of Mr. P. R. Jarvis. Though the broken leg is mending nicely, Mr. Daly still has to use crutches, and expects to continue to use them for a month longer. He will return to Ottawa again on Monday. —Stratford Herald.

Mrs. H. H. Hooper's funeral, which took place last Thursday afternoon, was a very large one, the number of carriages that followed the mortal remains of the esteemed lady exceeding those attending any other ceremony of this mournful character that has taken place in Brandon, showing that the sympathy of the citizens was heart and soul with the bereaved family. The remains were sent to St. Matthew's church, where the Burial Service was read by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson.

It is the intention of the ladies of the Baptist church to hold a social in the Foresters' Hall this evening in aid of the poor of the city. Every person who attends is expected to take a pound of something—tea, sugar, bread, or any other useful or appropriate article. The weight, however, is not limited to a pound, for ten pounds will be received with thanks from any one individual, as the winter holds out every prospect of being a hard one, not only for the poor, but also for those moderately well off. This is a praiseworthy undertaking; and it is to be hoped that members of every other denomination will co-operate with those ladies of the Baptist church who have inaugurated such an excellent scheme.

Perhaps the most brilliant event of the holiday season was the entertainment given in the city by the Bible class of the Methodist church. Messrs. Wilson & Smyth very generously tendered their new and spacious furniture ware rooms for the occasion. The first floor was used as a cloak room. The second floor, about 55 ft. by 100 ft., was elaborately decorated and brilliantly illuminated. The third flat was used as dining-hall, kitchen, etc. It was estimated that fully 800 adults were present during the evening. The time was principally spent in social intercourse, and it appears to be taken as an indication, it was fully enjoyed by the hundreds present. The superintended fully sustained the reputation of the names of the church as honest and accomplished parsons. Capital step, of which was president. They intend running in connection with the business a fire insurance agency. The new firm have the hearty good wishes of their fellow citizens.

The Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION.

The reception at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, on Monday from 2 to 10 p.m., was very largely attended. The refreshments provided by the ladies were all that could possibly be expected. Music vocal and instrumental was given by many ladies and gentlemen present, and each and all were greatly appreciated. The rooms were beautifully decorated with pine trees and evergreens brought from Winnipeg by the members of this association. Mr. Fleming Genl. Sec. deserves unbounded praise for the manner in which the whole programme was conducted; he was ably assisted by many of the members in their hearty welcome to their numerous guests.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT.

The Methodist church was crowded on Monday night, to witness the annual meeting of Sabbath school on her anniversary, of course, December 25th. There was a very large and elegant audience, under the direction of Mr. Frank Adams, and the result reflects great credit on the young men.

The school and other organizations in the parish joined the religious service, and it was decided to give particular prizes to say on. The chairman, which was sung by about 125 little children, from 1 to 6 years of age, was greatly appreciated. The duty by Ray and Edith Adams was well deservedly encored. The "Duke of York" was the master of ceremonies of the evening. "Very nice a little band" was given by this young gentleman as a response, and was again greatly applauded.

The singing by the choir was definitely superior to that generally heard on these occasions, an great praise is due to Mrs. and Mr. L. J. Addley, who prepared the programme.

Friday evening's lecture was the chief part of the whole three, the large audience in usually applauding the great beautiful views as they were placed on the canvas. Mr. Downie's lectures are well worth a second visit.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

The Secretary acknowledges, with thanks, the following donations:—Three pairs of woolen socks from Mrs. Bird, of Cannington Manor; one basket of grapes, dates and toys from Mr. Cooper; goose from Mr. Jenkins; clothing and tobacco from Mrs. Shillinglaw; 20 loaves of bread and about 2 lbs. of beef from Geo. Wood & Co.

Four patients were discharged and two admitted during the week. There are fifteen patients now in the Hospital, all of whom are doing well.

The Y. M. C. A. kindly presented tickets to the nurses for the lecture given by Mr. Downie.

At present there are four nurses engaged in private cases, three in the city and one at Souris.

DOG RACING.

On New Year's Day the boys of the city celebrated it by having their annual dog races on Princess Avenue. A large concourse of people gathered to witness the sport and some very good races took place, commencing at 10:30. The first race on the programme was a single dog race in which Brownie's dog took first prize, there were several other competitors. The second race was for teams; Barker's dog won easily, they were splendidly trained. The third and last one was for both single harnessed dogs and teams; in this race as in the previous ones Barker's dogs were again successful. They tried to get up a trotting race but only one dog was entered who went over the track and took the prize. The boys and their dogs seemed to thoroughly enjoy the sport as also did the onlookers. A merry and enjoyable morning was spent.

PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH SCHOOL.

The annual Christmas entertainment of the Presbyterian Sabbath school was held on Monday evening of last week, and was most successfully carried out.

Mr. W. H. Irwin, the superintendent of the school, took the chair at eight o'clock, when commenced a well arranged programme, a prominent feature of which was that the children performed the whole of it, with the exception of a short address by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Urquhart, and the reading of the annual report by Mr. Shaw.

The Chairman having been asked by some members of the Bible class to call their teacher, Mr. Murray, on the platform before the meeting closed. Upon Mr. Murray going forward, he was presented, on behalf of the Bible class, with a set of books, including a Bible Commentary, Dictionary, etc.

After the singing of the closing chorus by the school, Santa Claus made his appearance as manager of an old-fashioned grist mill, driven by wind. Shortly afterwards ten young men appeared with bags containing No. 1 hard, which they wished ground into flour. This the manager agreed to do, and the grist was sent down the chute to every scholar in the school.

Great credit is to be given to the management of the entertainment. Every one present was more pleased, and all expressed great delight at the very successful performance.

COAT STEALING CASE.

Jim Stewart was charged before Police Magistrate Todd on Thursday December 29th with stealing a fur coat valued at \$36.00 from J. T. Somerville.

Mr. Somerville was sworn. He said that between 12th and 13th of the month he lost a coat similar to the one on the table. He believes this coat to be his. The chain produces fits the holes in the coat. This chain he found outside of his store. Robert Pratt black driver, sworn. The prisoner sold me the coat on the corner of 10th street. I do not remember the date but two weeks ago. I gave \$6.00 for it but supposed the coat was worth more. I have not seen the coat since the thief took it from me the day before yesterday.

On Kirksey's sworn, Mr. Somerville informed me that he had lost a fur coat. Quince reported to me that Bob Pratt was wearing a coat similar to the one stolen. On inspecting the coat, I found the two holes in the collar. Pratt informed me he had purchased the coat from Stewart. Sam Somer had been under arrest but he gave different statements, first, that he knew nothing about it, afterwards, that he got the coat from a man named Jack Gallagher, saying he understood the coat had been stolen outside of Brandon; he would not have bought it. He admitted selling coat to Pratt. He asked if there would be any other coat stealing charges preferred against him, if there were not he would take his chance in this case without counsel. The prisoner did not deny that the coat was taken from Somerville and made different statements, first, that he got the coat from a man named Jack Gallagher, saying he understood the coat had been stolen outside of Brandon; he would not have bought it. He admitted selling coat to Pratt. He asked if there would be any other coat stealing charges preferred against him, if there were not he would take his chance in this case without counsel.

This is the most brilliant event of the holiday season was the entertainment given in the city by the Bible class of the Methodist church. Messrs. Wilson & Smyth very generously tendered their new and spacious furniture ware rooms for the occasion. The first floor was used as a cloak room. The second floor, about 55 ft. by 100 ft., was elaborately decorated and brilliantly illuminated. The third flat was used as dining-hall, kitchen, etc. It was estimated that fully 800 adults were present during the evening.

The time was principally spent in social intercourse, and it appears to be taken as an indication, it was fully enjoyed by the hundreds present.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT.

The Methodist church was crowded on Monday night, to witness the annual meeting of Sabbath school on her anniversary, of course, December 25th. There was a very large and elegant audience, under the direction of Mr. Frank Adams, and the result reflects great credit on the young men.

The school and other organizations in the parish joined the religious service, and it was decided to give particular prizes to say on. The chairman, which was sung by about 125 little children, from 1 to 6 years of age, was greatly appreciated. The duty by Ray and Edith Adams was well deservedly encored. The "Duke of York" was the master of ceremonies of the evening. "Very nice a little band" was given by this young gentleman as a response, and was again greatly applauded.

The singing by the choir was definitely superior to that generally heard on these occasions, an great praise is due to Mrs. and Mr. L. J. Addley, who prepared the programme.

Friday evening's lecture was the chief part of the whole three, the large audience in usually applauding the great beautiful views as they were placed on the canvas. Mr. Downie's lectures are well worth a second visit.

There was a large attendance at the Opera Hall on Thursday evening last to hear Mr. Downie's lecture, entitled, "Antiquities of Japan." Mr. Downie has a happy manner and is thoroughly at home with his subjects. His modern illustrations were very beautiful, and we are so realistic that all those who hear them have a good knowledge of the habits of the people and of the scenery of that far-famed island.

Friday evening's lecture was the chief part of the whole three, the large audience in usually applauding the great beautiful views as they were placed on the canvas. Mr. Downie's lectures are well worth a second visit.

Brandon General Hospital.

THE annual meeting of the Governors of the above institution will be held on Monday, Dec. 1st, for the election of director and other business.

JOHN DICKSON, H. B. Socy.

RECEIVED BY US

Saturday Night, Dec. 31st.

IT READS THUS:

"MR. RANKIN,

"You are a peach. If I would sell a coat at \$14 which cost \$16, I would keep my mouth shut about it, and not tell the customer not to tell it. A man that carries the amount of style you do ought to be more of a man."

"A CONSUMER."

XMAS. XMAS.

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son, of the firm of Gray & Davidson, has been dissolved.

All debts owing the said firm are to be paid to

Walter Gray, and all debts incurred by

the firm are to be paid by W. G. Gray.

Dated at Brandon, Dec. 31st, 1898.

WALTER GRAY.

RICHARD DAVIDSON.

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Anonymous Letter

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Saturday Night, Dec. 31st.